A

REVIEW

OFTHE

Affairs of FRANCE:

With some Observations on TRANSACTIONS at Home:

Saturday, March 10. 1705.

Have now pass'd the Rubicon, and launch'd into an Undertaking, that every Day produces new Worlds and Wildernesses of

untrod Subjects for a wandring Pen.

The Gentlemen who have done the Author and its Work, the Honour to believe the one fit to be supported for the sake of the other, shall have this Satisfaction, to remain still Judges of the Merit of the Performance; and whenever they find it meaner in its Quality than they have reason to think it hitherto, shall have it in their power to sink it with their Breath; and by withdrawing that Influence which now supports it, cause it to receive its Death from the same Hands it had this second Life, since the Author defires to write it no longer, than it may be both Useful and Entertaining.

At my Entrance into the Great Subject of Trade, which has too many Branches to be Concilely handled; I defire to be understood, as to the Temper of my Pen, I appeal to all the World, that I am not writing to Discourage, Disparage, or Dishonour the English Trade in

general.

I am and ever was of the Opinion, the English Trade is now in the greatest Magnitude that ever it was, fince the Nation had any Bufiness Abroad; that it is also not only capable of the greatest Improvement, but has those Improvements in View, and nothing hinders

them, but what both may and ought to be re-

Whether I happen to enter upon this Subjest at an Unhappy Criss of Trade, or
no, I will not affirm; but all our Trade in
every Branch of it, both at Home and Abroad,
feels at this time, a fort of Shaking, a Declenfion and Discouragement; and I challenge all
our Men of Business, to tell me Abroad or at
Home, this or that general Branch of Trade,
that they can say, is a thriving Article.
Our Home-Trade feels Convulsions, as it is

Our Home-Trade feels Convultions, as It is affected from Abroad, our Manufactures Rop; the Poor Starve, Tradefimen Break, Stocks Fall, the Money Vanishes, the Species Evaporates, Credit links, and Men look at one another, as if they expected every Day a General

Bankrupfie.

Abroad Promiscuous Disasters Visit us every Day, the Spanish Trade lost, the Turkey Trade Wounded and Tedious, our Market of Manufastures at Cadiz stop'd, the Reslux of Moneyturn'd into France, the Canary Trade entirely lost, our Island Trade runin'd by Losses at Sea, not of Ships only, but of whole Fleets; witness now two Barbadoes Fleets, of neither of which, half ever came Home; our Tobasco low, and all our Boasts of the Russian Trade, Ruin'd and come to nothing.

Our Ships loft, Wages to Seamen dear, and Extravagant Freights of Ships high in proportion; At which end of our Misfortunes, shall a Poor Author begin? And where shall we draw the Picture of a Languishing Declining Trade?

The present Disasters of our Home-Trade may be reduc'd to these following, among ma-

ny others.

The Stop of our Manufactures.

Decay of Credit.
Diminution of Coin.
Bankrupfie of Debtors.

The Stop of our Manufactures, has divers Reasons to be given for it, but most of them

are deduc'd from these two.

1. The Invasion of our Capital Trade of Woollen Cloth, by our running upon light, thin, and Novel Wearing of Stuffs, Druggets, and Toys, in the room of our Broad-Cloath, the Ancient Standard Commodity, and Staple Trade of this Nation.

This is an Evil to our Manufacture, because it neither employs so many Hands, nor Con-

fumes the Quantity of Wooll.

In a late Discourse against the Transposing the Manusature from the Country to Spinle-Fields, a Gentleman sancied he answer'd my Objections against the Workhouses, in an Ingenious Letter, which I am not at all afraid to Incert at large, not doubting, but the Nature of the Thing will speak for, and answer it self; and therefore shall begin the next Paper with a more exact Account of my Thoughts upon that Head.

Mean time I cannot but take Notice of something which I reckon a little unaccountable, especially considering the Gentlemen that are concern'd in it, are Men of Sence, and differ in their Judgment on this Head, from the usual Candor, Temper, and Discerning, they practice in the rest of their Actions; that when I said in one of the late Reviews, that the Contrivers of some of our Workhouses, deserv'd Correction, as well as the Persons brought in to be Correct ed, and some of the Magistrates ruling them, more than both; I must needs single out, in my Design, the several Worthy Citizens, Magistrates and Gentlemen concern'd in the Government, and managing our particular Workhouse in Bishopsgate-strees.

It shall suffice for the present, to tell those Gentlemen, they do me much Wrong, and tho' in Justice I say this, and for no Apprehensions I have of any Man's Displeasure, fear in that case being not my Talent, no not so much as is necessary, yet I sirst tell the World plainly, I had not the least pointing in my Thoughts to any concern'd in that House; who, for any thing I have to say, are all Men equal in Vertue and Character to the best Men in the Town, only mistaken in their Notion of Charity and

Work-houses.

But as this Complement may feem to be partial, I shall not fail, with the same plainness, in a few more Papers, to let the World see, or at least, put them in a fair way to guess, who I mean by these Rulers of Hospitals and Workhouses, who deserve rather to be had to the House of Correction, than those they carry there; in which, if I am a little too free with the Characters of some Gentlemen, they must put it to the Account of their Scandalous Lives, Vicious Conversations, Partial and Unjust Dealings, and the rest of those Crimes which makes all Men judge them sitter for the Bar than the Bench, a Scandal to Resormation, and the Debauchers of this Unhappy Kingdom.

If this Honest Declaration of my Intention, will not satisfie those Gentlemen who causelessly blame this Paper, I advise them to say no more, least Strangers, who know not their Morals and Character to well as I, should suggest they think themselves touch'd from some Secret Conscious Guilt, which the World does not know, which makes them claim a Title to that Reproach, which otherwise would no way concern them.

ADVICE from the Scandal. CLUB.

THE following Letter is Incerted for these just Reasons.

1. To let the World see the Folly of Vice,

that not only brings Men to Lofs and Mischief, but makes them Ridiculous.

2. To Invite all Men to look on the particu-

Youthful Lufts, and Gray Hairs.

3. To Inform the Gentleman that's Guilty of this piece of Folly, that his Case is known, and that 'tis in Pity to him, and meerly in order to his Reformation, that we do not Expose his Person, as well as his Crime.

Gentlemen,

Certain Person that Lives somewhere in the City of London, who wears Gray Hairs, and weads just upon the Brink of Sixty Years; fometime within a Month, going by a Buwdy-House, was by the Unresistible Fower of his Inclination to W _______ g, forc'd in ______, and while ke was Playing with the Lady's Furbelow, the let ber Hand fall into kie Pocket, where it pitch'd just upon 8 Ounces of the Current Coin of this Kingdom, which fluck fo fast to ber Fingers, that she cou'd not get ker Hand out again without tringing the Pence with it, which she did so quierly, that the good Man never miss'd it till be bad Play'd out bis Play, took his Leave in a decent Manner, and went about a Stones-tbrow from the Door, when putting bis Hand in bis Pocket, and finding be bad lost bis Money, steps back again to perswade Madam, if possible, to own the Mistake; but alas in vain, she call'd kim Old Fumbling Dog, scorn'd bis Words, and threaten'd bim to call a Constable, and have bim before a Magistrate for Scandal; upon which the Sage quietly withdrew, being unwilling to be Exposed, but begs of you, Gentlemen, to put him in some way, if you can, how he may get his Money again, and no Body the wifer, not that be wants Momey, for he has enough of that, but bates to be Trick'd or Squeez'd out of a Penny. The last of Gentlemen, Your bearty Lover,

John a Cock of Padua. February. The Query's here put, How he shall come at his Money again? We think best Answer'd by telling him, Tho' we cannot help him to his Money, we can put kim in a way how this Money shall be the best laid out of any he has spent in his Life; and how he shall also be certain never to meet with the like Misfortune,

Never come there any more.

THE Society have for a long time been very Civil to our News-writing Gentlemen of the Town; not but that frequent Occasions have happen'd, in which they have taken Unusual Liberties, and given loud Challenges ro Publick Censure.

But upon late Readings, the following Notices, by way of Caution, were order'd to be En-

lar Deformity of the Conjunction between tred, as Things those Gentlemen may please to Examine at their Leisure.

Flying-Post, N 1533. March 1. from Paris. March 2.

The Duke de Vendosme sent Word from Verue, that he would Storm the Place with co Battalions of Grenadiers, supported by all the Infantry and Dragoons, with Flying Colours.

1. 60 Battalions of Grenadiers, is left to their (who understand those Things) Consideration.

2. How could all the Infantry be supporting, when 60 Battalions, which must be of the Infantry, were actually Storming.

Flying-Post, March 6.

Says, That 3 Ships have brought 200000 Crowns from New-Spain, besides what the Viceroy of New-Spain lends.

That out of this Money 500000 Ducats are to be sent to France, and 400000 to the Army be-

fore Gibralter.

Here the Author is defir'd to Enquire, if it is not 2000000, in flead of 200000? How else the 900000 could be paid out of it? And who is properly Viceroy of New-Spain?

Post-Boy, March 6. Says, The Attack on the Hill of Gibralter,

cost the Spaniards 7 or 8000 Men.

From Milan, That 20000 Pistoles was arriv'd there for the Duke de Vendosme's Army; which, in all our Foreign Accounts, is allow'd to be 200000; it being for the Pay of the Army-English-Post, March 9.

The Marquiss de Puisieux, brings 4000000 Livres into Swifferland, to Pay several.

Millions. Query. " Whether that is not 4 Millions? " And why too little to pay several Millions?

The Marihal De Tesse pretends to a great probability of Succession in that Enterprize.

HE Letter from A.B. *, *, about a Lady who refolves to take fomething to make her Miscarry, shall have an Answer in the next Supplement, which will be within her Time li-

mited by the Letter.

HE Author of this Paper finding several Persons Amused by an Advertisement in the last Review, threatning some People with Expoling them, and one particular Worthy Citizen assuming a Freedom to charge the Author with a Defign in it; he takes the Liberty to do himself Justice, by affuring the World he knows nothing of the meaning of that Notice, nor is any way concern'd in it; but that a strange Gentleman lest it with Mr Matthews, Paying for its Publication: As to himself, he appeals to his Practice in all he has Writ, that he never gave himself the Liberty to Publish the least Syllable of any Person from private Resentment, but has chose to bear the greatest insults and Injuries, rather than concern his own Quarrels in his Publick Observations.

PROPOSALS (different from all others yet published) for a Perpetual Assume Office: Wherein either S E X may Subscribe, and by Paying 61. per Assum, secure an equal Dividend of 10000 l. at their Deaths, which in all probability cannot amount to less than 300 Pounds, or a much greater Sum, to any Person they shall Name, besides 3 l. out of every 6 l. which they shall have Paid, together with other Advantages (during Life) which will reduce every Member's Yearly Payment to less than 40 s. Subscriptions are taken, and Proposals at large given grain, by J. Matthews a Printer, and Mr. Sambridge, in an Little-Brittain; Mr. Barnes's, in Pall-Mall; Mr. Nate, near Stationers-Hall; Mr. Straban and Mr. Davis in Cornhill; Mr. Hodgson's in Holborn; Mr. Barker in Westminster-Hall; and Mr. Cox, at Temple-Bar, Booksellers. (*.* Note, That no Money is to be Paid, till the Society be full, and Security given.) Against which, if any Subscriber shall object, he shall be at Liberty, whether he will stand to his Subscription, or not.

A Diertisements are taken in by J. Matthews in Politington-Cours in Little-Britain.

ADVERTISE MENTS.

The Royal Effence for the Hair of the Head and Perriwigs, being the most delicate and charming Perfume in Nature, and the greatest Preserver of Hair in the World, for it keeps that of Perriwigs (a much longer time than usual) in the Curl, and fair Hair from fading or changing colour, makes the Hair of the Head grow thick, Arengthens and confirms its Roots and effectually prevents it from talling off or splitting at the east, makes the Powder continue in all Hair longer than it possibly will, by the use of any other thing. By its incomparable Odour and Fragancy it it tengthens the Brain, revives the Spirits, quickens the Memory, and makes the Heart chearful, never raises the Vapours in Ladies, &c. being wholly free from (and abundantly more delightful and pleafant than) Musk, Civet, &c. Tis indeed an unparalled sine Scent for the Pocket, and perfumes Handkerchiefs, &c. excellently. To be had only

at Mr. Allerafes, a Toyshop at the Blue-Coat Boy against the Royal Exchange in Cornbill. Scaled up, at 2 s. 6 d. a Bottle with Directions.

There will speedily be Published,
A Compleat System of Trade, in 2 Parts. First,
Containing the Method of Exchanges from all Parts, to each other; with the Laws and Customs of most Countries therein. The Second, the Weights, Measures, Commodities, Customs paid, and whatever relates to Trade in most Places of the World: Taken from the best and most Modern Authors that have Writ in any Language relating thereto: With Laws in several Countries relating to Trade: Bankrupts, and the Fraud therein; particularly that Body of Excellent Laws relating to all Parts of Commerce in France. Digested by Monsieur Colbert, and lately Published by Order of the French King: Also all our Treaties with any Prince relating thereto: And several Excellent Modern Tracis out of Dutch and other Languages, on this Subject: With Tryals and Cases in 470.

Also a Compleat Body of Sea Laws of all Nations: Containing the Dominion of the Seas in all Parts: The Laws of Rhodes, Oleron, and other Places, with Curious Notes thereon: The French King's Marine Laws (Collected and Digested into one Vol. by Mr. Colbert, Mons. Bonrepos, &c.) and lately Published by his Order; our own Sea Laws therein. A Treatise of our Admiralties, and Vice-Admiralties: With several late Modern Cases and Tryals therein: All our Marine Treaties with any Nations for this hundred Years: And several Excellent Tracts relating thereto, out of divers Languages, in 4ro. Printed for S. and S. S. rine, and J. Nicholson in Little-Brittain; and R. Swirb under the Royal-Exchange; where the said Books being near finished, may be seen.

Lately Published,
LIV librar; in three Parts, price 6 s. N. B. The

Holibrar; in three Parts, price 6 s. N.B. The first Part is Printed according to the first Edition; Corrected by him. And there is likewise added to this Edition, of the first Part, the Life of the Author, and some New Illustrations. Printed for George Sambridge in Little Britain.

Lately Published,

THE Battles. A Poem. On the late Successes of Her Majesty's Arms by Sea and Land. Printed for John Nuts, near Stationers-Hall, 1705.

This Day is Publish'd,

THE Suplement to the Advice from the Scandal. Club, for the Month of December, 1704.

No.4. Note, There will also be speedily Publish'd, another Supplement, with a Title, Presace, and Index, which will compleat the First Volume; Afterwards 'twill be constantly Publish'd, about the 20th of every Month